



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Book Reviews

The Priests of Asklepios. A New Method of Dating Athenian Archons. By WILLIAM SCOTT FERGUSON. Berkeley, Cal.: The University Press, repr., 1907.

The reprinting of this scholarly study was made necessary by the loss of the former edition in the great fire at San Francisco. It is, in general, but little changed from the first edition, which appeared in April of 1906. It is therefore not necessary to give a detailed review of the paper as revised. Readers of *Classical Philology* will find an appreciative and thorough criticism of the first edition in Vol. I, pp. 438 ff. of that journal, from the pen of Professor Capps. See also Dr. Kirchner's review in the *Berliner philologische Wochenschrift*, 1906, pp. 980 ff.

The revision embodies several minor suggestions taken from the reviews mentioned above. A few of the datings of the archons have been changed and several new ones added in the table which appears at the beginning of the pamphlet. Dr. Ferguson has contributed some of the new dates, in *Klio* VII. 2. 213 ff. Others have been ascertained by Colin and Roussel in the *Bulletin de correspondance hellénique*, 1906, p. 220, and 1907, pp. 335 ff. This last reference is incorrectly printed in the preface of the present edition.

It may be timely to draw attention to the fundamental character of the work which Mr. Ferguson has done in later Greek history. The firm basis for the dating of the Athenian archons of the third and second centuries, which he laid in his brilliant doctoral dissertation, printed in the *Cornell Studies*, has been strengthened and extended by these recent investigations. He has thereby done the work most essential to the rehabilitation of Athenian history during this period. We await with interest his general presentation of this phase of later Greek history. It will be built upon the foundations of a firm chronology and a wide acquaintance with inscriptional evidence.

W. L. WESTERMANN

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

The Rise of the Greek Epic. By GILBERT MURRAY. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1907. Pp. xi+283. 6s. net.

This thoughtful, helpful book contains ten chapters. About half the material they contain was given in the Gardiner Lane course of lectures at Harvard University in 1907. This fact will, in a measure, account for the splendid literary form in which the work is cast.

It is planned to be the first part of an attempt to study the growth of Greek poetry as a force and the embodiment of a force for the progress of the human